authorizing him by name to shoot wild male elephants upon waste or forest lands, the property of [1][the Government], in such district, for the period of one year from the date of the grant of such licence.

Every such licence shall become void at the expiration of the said period, but may be renewed by such Collector or other officer for a like period:

Provided that every such licence shall become void upon the conviction under this Act of the person to whom such licence was granted. Proviso.

8. The [2] [State Government] may make rules, for regulating the grant or renewal of licences under this Act, and the fees to be charged on such grant or renewal, and may from time to time alter or cancel such rules. Power to make rules for grant or renewal of licences.

9. Every prosecution under this Act shall be commenced within a period of six months from the date of the offence in respect of which it is instituted. Limitation of prosecution.

MADRAS ACT No. I OF 1876.[3]

[THE MADRAS LAND-REVENUE ASSESSMENT ACT, 1876.]

[*12th February 1876* ; *3rd March 1876*.]

An Act to make better provision for the separate assessment of alienated portions of permanently settled estates.

WHEREAS it is desirable to make better provision for the separate assessment to land-revenue of portions of Preamble.

[1] The words "the Crown" were substituted for the words "the Government" by the Adaptation Order of 1937 and the word "Government" was substituted for "Crown" by the Adaptation Order of 1950.

[2] The words "Provincial Government" were substituted for the words "Local Government" by the Adaptation Order of 1937 and the word "State" was substituted for "Provincial" by the Adaptation Order of 1950.

[3] Short title, "The Madras Land-revenue Assessment Act, 1876" was given by the Repealing and Amending Act, 1901 (Central Adt XI of 1901).

For Statement of Objects and Reasons, *see Fort St. George Gazette* Supplement, dated 2nd March 1875, page. 12; for Report of the Select Committee, *see ibid*, dated 16th November 1875, page. 1; for Proceedings in Council, *see ibid*, dated 2nd March 1875, page 4, *ibid*, dated 22nd November 1875, page 1 and *ibid*, dated 8th February 1876, page 2.

This Act took effect from 1st September 1876.

It has been declared by notification under section 3 (*a*) of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (Central Act XIV of 1874), to be in force in the Scheduled Districts in Ganjam and Visagapatam—*see Gazette of India*, 1898, Part I, page 869, and *Fort St. George Gazette*, 1898, Part I, page 666. It has also been declared by a notification under the same section to be in force in the Muttas of Dutcharti and Guditeru of the Godavari Agency—*see Fort St. George Gazette*, 1930, Part. I, page. 553. The Act is in force in the rest of the Agency also. The Act is in force in the Nugur taluk of the East Godavari district in virtue of section 2 (1) of Regulation I of 1909.

permanently-settled estates alienated by sale or otherwise; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Application for registry and separate assessment.

1. The alienor or alienee of any portion of a permanently-settled estate, or the representative of any such alienor or alienee, may apply to the [1][Collector] of the district in which such portion is situate for its registration in the name of the alienee and for its separate assessment in respect of land-revenue.

Inquiry by Collector.

2. The [1] [Collector] shall thereupon hold an inquiry as to who is the present owner of the property in respect of which the application is made.

Procedure as to inquiry.

For the purposes of such inquiry the [1] [Collector] shall publish a notice in the [2] [District Gazette], in three successive issues, that the application has been made, and that, unless cause is shown to the contrary within sixty days from the date of notice, such separate assessment will be made.

He shall also cause notice of the inquiry to be given to any alienor or alienee who has not joined in the application.

In what case registry and separate assessment should be made.

If on such inquiry it appears that the alienation has taken place and that all the parties to such alienation concur in applying for the separate assessment of the portion alienated, and if objection is not taken by any person interested in the estate, or being taken is disallowed by the [1][Collector], the [1][Collector] shall proceed to register the alienated portion in the name of the alienee, and to apportion the assessment of such alienated portion in the manner provided in section 45 of Madras Act II of 1864.[3] [* * * * *]

Proportion of land revenue to be deducted.

3. Upon such assessment being declared there shall be deducted from the land-revenue payable in respect of such estate an amount equal to the sum assessed on the portion so separately assessed.

Assessed part not liable for arrears due by estate, nor estate for arrears due by part assessed.

4. Upon such assessment being made, the portion so assessed shall no longer be liable in respect of arrears of revenue due by the estate of which it formed a part; nor shall such estate be liable in respect of the portion so assessed.

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[1] For definition of "Collector", *see* section 2 of Madras Act II of 1914.

[2] These words were substituted by section 3 (1) of and the Second Schedule to the Madras Repealed and Amending Act, 1951 (Madras Act XIV of 1951) for the words "Official Gazette" as substituted for the words "local Gazette" by the Adaptation Order of 1937.

[3] The words and figures "subject to the sanction laid down in section 46 of that Act" were repealed by the Madras Decentralization Act, 1914 (Mad. Act VIII of 1914).

5. Any person aggrieved by the fact of the separate registration of such portion may sue in a Civil Court for a decree declaring that such separate registration ought not to be made. Persons aggrieved by registration may sue in Civil Court.

6. Any person aggrieved by the Collector's refusal to register may sue in a Civil Court for a decree declaring that such separate registration ought to be made. Persons aggrieved by refusal to register may sue in Civil Court.

7. Any person aggrieved by the apportionment of the assessment under section 2 of this Act may appeal to the Board of Revenue within ninety days from the date of the declaration of such assessment; and the order of the Board of Revenue shall be final. Persons aggrieved by assessment may appeal to Revenue Board.

8. [1][If no such appeal has been preferred, the Board of Revenue] may at any time, if it appears that there has been fraud or material error in the apportionment of such separate assessment, cause the same to be re-adjusted. Power to re-adjust assessment.

9. [*Regulation I of* 1819 *repealed.*] *Rep. by the Repealing and Amending Act,* 1901 (*Central XI of* 1901).

MADRAS ACT No. VII OF 1878.[2]

[THE MADRAS MUNICIPAL POLICE ACT, *1878.*]

[*16th April 1878*; *7th September* 1878.]

An Act to provide for the payment from municipal funds of a portionof the cost of the police force employed in the City of Madras and in all municipal towns within the Presidency of Fort St. George.

WHEREAS it is expedient that a portion of the cost of the Police employed in the City of Madras, and in every town brought under the operation of the Towns Improvement Act,[3] Preamble.

[1] These words were substituted for the words "The Governor in Council" by section 4 of the Madras Revenue (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act, 1936 (Madras Act VIII of 1936).

[2] Short title, "The Madras Municipal Police Act, 1878" was given by the Repealing and Amending Act, 1901 (Central XI of 1901).

For Statement of Objects and Reasons, *see Fort St. George Gazette,* 1878, Supplement, 27th March, page 1; for Report of the Select Committee, *see ibid,* dated 9th April 1878, page 1; for Proceedings in Council, *seei bid,* dated 9th April 1878, page 68 and *ibid,* dated 24th April 1878, page 75.

[3] The Act was repealed by Madras Act IV of 1884—*see* now the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920 (Madras Act V of 1920).